

communal and royal parvenus. The Eastern Empire had to swallow her pride when this barbarian prince, receiving her envoys seeking aid against Roger, wrote as Emperor of the Romans to the King of the Greeks, and placed her under the wing of the German eagle in the most high-flown of language; "New Rome was the daughter of his realm; let those who do not honour the daughter fear the valour of the mother, whether Norman, Sicilian, or any other in any corner of the earth." As for Roger: "let the whole world hear and see how the robber shall be dashed to pieces who has risen up against our kingdoms: for by God's help will we once our wings are spread dash the enemy into flight and rend the insolent heart out of his body."¹ He was kept in mind of the Sicilian's iniquities by Wibald of Corbei, a man who never forgot the humiliations of his short stay at Monte Cassino. *

The vendetta was between Teuton and Latin. The Cluniac world of France saw little fault in Roger, after he was reconciled with the true Pope. His sins of royal investiture were overlooked for the peace he brought to his dominions; that he had saved Italy from the Germans was

no less
acceptable to those who, since
Hildebrand, had

* Otto of Frding., *Gesttk Priderici I*, c. 33, If,
G. ff, SS.t t.

xx., about the end of x143,

• Jaffa, JB. *JR. <?«•»*, vol. I, p. 368,

Wibald, writing to

Maaud, about the league of the two Empires, gays,
"this Sicilian

tyrant ii 'the mm© man who expelled me from

Mont© Caseino

and wished to destroy me."

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